



## THE EVERGLADES NEWS

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## JUBILATION IN SOUTH FLORIDA

There is much jubilation in the South Florida press these days over the opening of the "cross-state canal." The papers which are now so jubilant are the same ones which have been panning for all they are worth the "genuine and original cross-state canal." This fundamental attitude toward canals is one for one, while very much against the other—hard to understand if we did not remember such things as sectional and sectional and racial interests.

From the hullabaloo being made over the waterway from Fort Myers to the Atlantic, by way of the Oklawaha, we gather that the idea of the South Florida strategists is to get the country (and congress) to "think that Florida's much talked of canal is ready a reality, and that there is no reason to listen to the critics" so as to try to boost the Florida's canal.

So far as the South Florida waterway is concerned we think it is a good idea.

The state's waterway system and its formal opening was something to cause the entire state to cheer. Furthermore, we have no fear that the opening of this waterway (at the proposed date of opening which is already being advocated) will ruin Florida's water supply—more than the construction of the cross-state canal ever would do. So, we have no fear any of the South Florida folks worrying about their water supply while the new \$18,000,000 waterway is being built, nor do we see any reason to worry about that we are deepened to 30 feet, as some are trying to have done.

But we don't think the South Florida waterway is an adequate shield for the proposed canal. While we would have to call on experts—which we distinctly aren't—to explain how we were not made to believe it, and had we South Floridians would have many other comparative disadvantages, we think pretty obvious, that the two waterways aren't in the same boat and are integral of the state waterway system.

While we can join with the South Florida people in rejoicing at the opening of the one waterway, it is our opinion, some hours hence, to the opening of a greater, and far more important waterway.

—Ocala Banner.

## MISFORTUNE

Misfortune again strikes the rich Everglades section of "Lake Okeechobee" with a violent downpour and rain that destroyed several million dollars' worth of tomatoes, beans and other vegetables.

Just as these crops are ready for harvesting with labor on hand came the devastation of the storm wiping out the work, the hopes of the year, bright prospects for agricultural recovery. The entire community of producers and shippers are gone. Now all this is gone with the wind and the cloudburst.

The fall crop was hit by low prices and the crop was damaged by frost, and it came the destruction of the spring crop. Under favorable circumstances Florida farmers can turn out more, but they have these chances to win the one opportunity for the average agriculturist elsewhere.

Nevertheless, farming remains a gamble with the weather and market. It is a gamble of capital and work bet against the forces of nature and economics over which the growers have no control.

To the farmers in this latest disaster go sympathy and help that may be added relief through the Red Cross, the federal government and other agencies. Some may be disengaged in the battle; there will "spur on" the old spirit, now again, hoping for the best. —Miami Herald.

## LETS GO FISHING

Local fishing is not the only game that might be more attractive to most men, I think, than the Town of Gresham, if only sponsored by the local officials or clubs and shown to be a good buy for prizes instead of artificial bait. "Who can eat the darned things, anyway, lesson they pull the hooks off," quoth the grower.

Approximately one-third of the entire population of the United States voted in the last presidential election.

## TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

By Russell Kay.

I've just finished reading an advance copy of Governor Cone's message to the legislature. It's straightforward, to the point, and reveals the sincere desire of the Chief Executive to fulfill his campaign promises.

In printed form it is, entirely lacking in triple negation and the like phonology that attends the Governor's spoken word, but it is clear and understandable and will appeal to the average citizen and taxpayer.

There is a note of sincerity and humble desire to serve running through it that will get understanding and support from the economy, good business management, and opposition to any form of additional taxes, meets a relatively chord in the heart of the people.

Regardless of the practical or impractical, logical or illogical, the governor's recommendations may be as to how these desired ends may be achieved, there is no question that the Governor is generally desired and the Chief Executive has tossed the ball to the Legislature and whether they go around the right end or not, or around the center of the ground, makes a touchdown.

As the twenty-sixth Legislature of the State of Florida begins its session, those with no fear of the future, those with the welfare and advancement of the state as a whole, sincerely hope that harmony and good will will prevail between the legislative and executive branches of the state. It is my honest opinion that the Governor sincerely desires to cooperate and that of the legislators are equally desirous of harmony and mutual understanding.

There has been much loose talk as to friction between the executive and legislative branches. We have had our battles, but the Governor and legislature will meet with backs humped and claws extended, each circling the other and ready to strike.

After being the situation has been exacerbated, there is some ground for this contention. If such a condition should prevail, it will bring about largely through a stubborn, headstrong attitude on both sides, a willingness to overlook eccentricities, pay aside personal grievances and strive for mutual agreement and understanding.

After all, there is a condition most loved, most hated and above all the most misunderstood in the nation's political history. Fred P. Cone occupies a small place in the national consciousness—its extension depends upon Fred's ability to display the faith, courage, wit, wisdom, courtly, consideration and judgement he displayed Lincoln to overcome his trying problems and gain the victory.

Fred is blunt, outspoken, gruff, and displays a strong lack of polish in the matter of public relations. Unintentional and unwittingly, he has made bitter enemies, when in his heart was only the desire to make friends.

"I would put them out of business," he added. "We might fence the roads, but I don't know any way to do it. I believe money should be used for highway beautification should be used to widen roads for greater public safety."

"I'm not in favor of fencing the cattle," he said. "We ought to build roads before we beautify them. Things being beautiful along the roads, won't keep you from getting killed."

He added he would not favor any legislation to make owners responsible for keeping their cattle off the highways, a proposal advanced by the Farm Bureau of Miami and others.

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Love all, trust a few, do wrong to none—Shakespeare.

It is good discretion not to make too much of any man at the first, because one cannot hold out in that proportion.—Recon.

## In The WEEK'S NEWS



INDIAN PLANE  
HOSTESS—Beth-  
aduth Peetz, Indian  
of the Blackfeet  
of Montana, intends  
to return to the roving  
life of her ancestors as  
an airline hostess  
in the United States  
and was educated at Hask-  
ell Indian Institute.

SCHOOL GIVES  
CREDIT—Olive V.  
Oleisen, manual  
arts instructor, Hutchins Inter-  
mediate school in Cle-  
burne, Texas, is discussing plans for  
the construction and design of  
model homes to be entered in the  
1937 competition of the Fisher Body  
Craftsmen's Council. Circular credit  
will be given to students  
for this activity.

IT'S A SURE SIGN OF SPRING  
when Modoc, veteran elephant  
of the Ringling Brothers and  
Sons' "Circus Circus" steps aboard the big  
train at Sarasota, Florida,  
bound for New York, where the  
circus opens at Madison Square Garden, Thursday, April 8th.



PICTURE HAT FOR  
SPRING—The very  
essence of spring is  
seen in this picture of  
hat of white peanut  
straw, hand-knitted in red  
and white. The edge of the  
brim is decorated with  
a sprig of straw in alternating  
red, blue, green and purple.

NEVER HIT A COW!  
SAYS GOV. CONE IN  
OPPOSING MEASURE

Gov. Fred P. Cone said Monday he was not in favor of any legislation to make owners responsible for keeping their cattle off the highways and did not see any way the state could finance fencing the roads.

After all, he said, most hated and above all the most misunderstood in the nation's political history, Fred P. Cone occupies a small place in the national consciousness—its extension depends upon Fred's ability to display the faith, courage, wit, wisdom, courtly, consideration and judgement he displayed Lincoln to overcome his trying problems and gain the victory.

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AT THE  
Churches

## COMMUNITY CHURCH

South Bay

Alva B. Peck, Minister

10:00 a.m.—Sunday school, Mrs.

H. C. Willits, superintendent

—Morning worship,

11:00 a.m.—Junior society, 7 p.m.

Young people's meeting, 7:30 p.m.

Mid-week prayer meeting Thursdays, 8 p.m.

## FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Pahokee

Jack P. Dalton, Pastor

Sunday school, 10 a.m.

Sunday school, 11 a.m.

Evening service, 7:30 p.m.

B. Y. P. U., 6:30 p.m.

Prayer meeting, Wednesday, at 7:30 p.m.

The public is cordially invited.

## CATHOLIC SERVICES

Father J. F. W. Peck, Pastor

Mass every Sunday at St. Mary's

church in Pahokee at 10:30 a.m.

Mass every Sunday at Clewiston

St. Margaret's church at 8:30 a.m.

Pastor's residence, phone Clewiston 359.

FARM PRICE INDEX FOR  
MARCH IS HIGHEST FOR  
MONTH IN SEVEN YEARS

GAINESVILLE, April 7.—The

first price index for March

which has been for the month in seven years, according

to a report from the Bureau of

Agricultural Economics to the

State Agriculture Extension Ser-

vice.

The index on March 15 was 126

as compared with 127 on February

15 and 129 on March 15, 1937.

The highest post-depression

index was in January 15, 1937.

Sharp increases in prices received

by farmers for cotton, cotton

and fruit and moderate upturns in

potatoes, butterfat, and chickens were re-

ported by the Bureau for the

month ending March 15. Prices of

small feed grains, tobacco, veal

calves, and eggs declined during

STRICK ECONOMY IS  
NEEDED FOR LOWER  
TAXES, AVERS CONE

TALLAHASSEE, April 8 (FNS)—

Governor Fred Cone thundered the cry of economy in government, and urged members of the 26th Florida legislature to carry out principal planks of the platform on which he was swept into office when he delivered his biennial address to a joint session of senate and house members as the highlight of opening day of the assembly.

Taking the "odd cent" of race track wagers for the general revenue fund, with a portion to be used for state advertising.

Repeal of the law authorizing a state book of state tax laws to be bought on consignment by the state board of education.

Better business management of state institutions.

Retention of the emergency tax credit, which is a tax levy, consistent with the cost of government, up to a point, to be used for construction of dams and irrigation projects.

Financial assistance to municipalities with the same tax base as the state, to be used to maintain schools and roads.

Homesteading of land now held by the state for nonpayment of taxes.

Modernization of the state's primary law to make it more understandable and error impossible; changing state of state primaries; and the like.

Opposition to additional taxes of any kind.

To those familiar with Cone's record, the recommendations had a familiar ring, but the governor went further.

Speaking from the rostrum in the jammed house chamber, he declared: "Our state is to grow and prosper. It is to be believed of some of these tax burdens, for no tax ridden, debt burdened country on earth can grow and prosper."

"All self-respecting and patriotic persons must be cast aside," he declared.

The state's income, he continued, taking into consideration the high cost of living of the past two years and the prospective income for the year 1937, will increase in an amount sufficient to care for all departments of the state government, including the so-called Social Security old age pension and assistance for the blind and dependent children, without putting upon any additional tax burden upon people."

Specifically, the governor urged for legislative study:

Abolition of all continuing appropriations and establishment of the "common pool" for all money not appropriated by returning revenues to the general fund, with each department, board and commission taking its share of the financial load.

Safekeeping against debts or obligations of the state by the department, control of all expenditure by legislative appropriations, and collection of all license taxes on the basis of quarterly assessments to be made by each department.

"I believe I will be able to get the people of Florida this year in the management of the state road department, \$50,000 without the loss of efficiency of road building or maintenance," he said.

"I believe I will be able to get the people of Florida this year in the management of the state racing commission," the governor said.

"I can safely say that I will not be able to get practically \$1,000,000 in the management of the departments under my supervision without affecting the efficiency of these departments."

The governor continued, "We can only expect for the year 1937 that the income of the state of Florida from all sources will amount to at least \$400,000,000 which is an increase of about \$100,000,000 over 1936, together with a remarkable budgetary saving of about \$1,500,000 in the state racing commission."

"I believe the state will be able to get the money to finance the new state racing commission, and there is no real reason why we cannot take care of all expenses of every state department including the social security without additional tax burdens at this time."

Among other recommendations:

\$16,500,000 a year for public schools, with a reasonable aid to institutions of higher learning.

Annual audits of all departments.

Specification of tax collection systems, with compulsory returns on personal property.

Aid to agriculture in comparison with the state's financial ability, with reasonable and sufficient laws for protection of the green crop industry.

The new act, Wilcox said, would have been eliminated from the original act, he explained.

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